FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

> BEHIND THE SCENES By a Captive of the McCook Raid,

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: What is more wives and mothers like to feed them! Whether | prisoners know how it is. The empty cars it is a compliment to the boy or to themselves | were brought near the depot, and some of the is a question, for women don't like to feed in- officers (who were quartered in a lot near by) valids. When I was captured back of Atlanta on looking around found several of the poor in 1864, I was possessed with the appetite of | fellows in the cars who when the others got two ordinary boys. Our mess was in the habit out had been unable to do so, and were in a of serving a skillet full of fresh pork for each | fair way to die there, as no one in authority they were not filled well up on the sides as of the cars, and the soft planks of the depot well as the bottom of said skillet. The captur- platform were substituted for cots. By their ing business cut rations very short while we | color one would have taken them to belong to were guests of the Confederacy, and I will not | the U. S. C. T., but their features were Caucapain you with a description of said fare, only sian, a practical demonstration of this kind long enough to make him more just for the soldiers' rights. You have all heard of Morgan's raidthe McCook raiders, and I have no doubt that towith the same feeling as the Ohio people retain | tatoes. for Morgan and his men. After our surrender the officers had a grand hand shake, for we had we did with a will, having been on the raid for | when they received that tea. three days and nights. Early in the morning the scalping process began, and those who had nothing were the most fortunate, for they did not suffer the humiliation that attended those tasted since I left home." "It's the best thing I've tasted since I left home." "It tastes as good as who had valuables on their persons. My loss | that my mother used to make." "Just a little was a gold watch, a present from home. We more, Colonel; that tastes like God's country," the raid. Then we were marched through the | were satisfied. battlefield, where we saw our dead comrades on every side, but were not allowed to delay

one common grave. We were then marched a distance of six miles

former days, and many had been the hours | Toliand, Conn. spent at home with a number of the cadets studying this man's standard work. He filled my idea of a thorough soldier as he rode along, and I must say I would have been disappointed

We were ordered from Atlanta to the various prisons South-the officers to Macon, enlisted men to Anderson ville. Our Colonel Using wounded, I was allowed to remain with him a short time in the prison at Macon. By the time the officers were shifted to Charleston I had changed my rank from Steward to Surgeon of the regiment, thus relieving me of a trip to a little burst of eloquence and patriotism from not look right aboard to suit him. She was Andersonville, where the commander of the one of the company that is indelibly impressed loaded with fruit—bananas, oranges, etc. Well. Macon prison had promised me a passport on the Colonel's leaving Macon. I have never regretted this piece of deception, for the chances are that to it I owe my existence to-day. I was one of the 600 officers sent to Charleston in August, 1864, where we at least had the pleasure under their fire. After a short stay at Charleston I was sent out through the fleet with a from the battlefield, bringing our dead and hove in sight to the westward, and very soon squad of about 40 Surgeons. I was then a boy, while they were elderly men compared to me. If there is any of them living I would be thankful for a letter. I don't remember any

I have in my store-room a picture in crayon of our quarters on Broad street, Charleston. I formerly had it suspended in my dining-room at home for an appetizer. I found this very expensive, so moved it up here, where it is in plain view while I am scribbling this.-H. T. BIRD, 8th Iowa Cav., Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

THE COLD NEW-YEAR'S.

Blow a Wounded Cavalry man Suffered in Tennessee. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In Comrado Hagle's article of July 18, about who stole the bams, be makes mention of the memorable cold New-Year's. It is the first time since the war that I have seen mention of it in print. It is indelibly impressed upon my memory, Methuselah I think I should still remember it. | thought this fight would be the last, but that I was wounded at Morristown, Dec. 10, by a musket-ball through my neck, and was compelled to remain with the wagon-train for a igable in devising ways and means for my comfort. New-Year's eve we were camped at Straw- stand up for old Gen. Jackson. berry Plains, near the crossing of the Holston River. I remember well lying on my back that evening, in my little dog-tent, watching the travel go by-army wagons drawn by teams of six, eight, or even ten mules. The mud in the road was fearful. Sometimes the hubs of the low. A battery went past, one gun at a time, having remembered so well .- J. M. PATRICK, inlet, which was quite a formidable fort, comand it seemed to me that it took nearly half | Co. E, 3d Iowa, Bedford, Iowa. the horses belonging to the battery to drag each gun. My wound had reached that interesting stage when the parts draw together, and a movement of a toe or finger would make me wince with pain, and my only hope of a speedy recovery was in keeping perfectly still, and all I could do for amusement was to watch the crowds passing along the road, as they always do in the rear of an army.

That night it got colder. I had to ask Doc to increase the fire, which he did, besides adding his blankets to mine; and still I was so cold that my teeth chattered in spite of the six blankets. If I could have taken a little exercise I would have been all right, but I couldn't. I was feverish; suppuration had increased the suppuration had been all the suppuration had been all the suppuration had been suppuration had been all the suppuration had been suppuration had been suppuration had bee wound; the flesh had fallen away and exposed and captured Beaver Dam Station, releasing distance; the work of destruction had recomthe jugular vein, and I doubt if I could have several hundred of our own men whom the menced by our fleet. We made all sail to have Blundin, I desire to take exceptions to the moved without starting the blood. Doc fussed about me while tucking me up in the blankets, anxiously inquiring, "Does you feel any more warmer, Leftenant?" But I couldn't say that I did, for the cold kept getting more intense, and both ends of my little shelter-tent were open, and it seemed to me that the cold was coming up from the ground. Doe got desperate after a while, and seizing an ax went to work on the standing timber, and when daylight came had a glowing fire from half a cord or more of livecak, that did not fail to warm me.

But of all the cold weather I ever experienced I think that night and morning was the worst. The wagous and artillery soon began to rattle past, and I noticed that the wheels were solid blocks of mud where they had been chopped out after freezing in, and I noticed also that the wheels of the heaviest guns failed to make any impression on the mud, as it was frozen solid deep down. Ob, yes, I remember that New-Year's well.-E. M. Warson, Co. I., 9th Mich. Cav., Marquette, Mich.

The depressing effects of warm weather are

It's Very Easy. [Detroit Free Fress.]

She had purchased a hammock at a store on Woodward avenue, and as she received her change she asked : "Are there any printed instructions to go with

"No, ma'am," replied the clerk, "You swing it between two trees, wait for a dark night, and then go out and practice, falling in and rolling out. In a week, if you are persistent and don't

PRISONERS OF WAR. Hew Some Poor Fellows' Lives were Saved at Ra-

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In the latter part of February, 1865, the officers who had been held as prisoners of war at Asylum Camp, Columbia, S. C., were en route from that place to Wilmington, N. C., for exchange (or, lest some comrade rises up to offer an amendment, I'll be more explicit and say to pass through the lines at North East Bridge, near Wilmington, on parole). We were detained at Raleigh, N. C., a few days. One day a train loaded with enlisted men was run back from Goldsboro and the men turned out to grass-that is, into admirable than a boy's appetite? How our a lot-and a guard placed over them. All exmember, and the complaints were frequent if | had been near them. They were assisted out

that we fared as all prisoners did that had the | A fire was started and water heated in tin misfortune to be their guests. That guawing cups, and commissioned officers for the time Bensation that attends an empty stomach is one | being were nurses. Soap and warm water and of the things that will not be forgotten. Would perseverance soon removed the green-pine that every Member of Congress who is so am- smoke from their skeleton faces, and from the bitious to fight soldiers' pensions could have aforesaid nurses' scanty stores something to eat was being prepared, when a colored man, bearing a tray, approached and said 'twas suffin' fo' de sick Yankees." A card on the ers, and how people in the North look on them | tray read "Compliments of Miss Etta Monto this day as a band of maranders. We were tague; for the sick Federal prisoners of war." The tray contained an earthen pot of hot tea, day we are looked on by the people of the South | sugar, hot biscuits and butter, and sweet po-

I've seen connoisseurs smack their lips over their choice vintage; the old toper carry to his many Kentuckians and Tennesseeans in our parched lips with trembling hand the dram brigade, and as the fight was overold acquaint- that had been given him, but their enjoyment ances met as friends. We were then allowed | was nothing compared to that of those starved to sleep till morning on the battlefield, which and emaciated sufferers from rebel prison-pens

"Oh, Captain," (sometimes it was Colonel, Major, etc.,) "do, please, give me a little more all suffered alike, on the supposition that we | were some of the expressions; and those teahad secured everything in our possession on grounds were thoroughly washed before they

The bathing and tea gave them a new lease of life, but they were still very weak and unlong enough to bury them. A year later, when | able to bear the transportation on the cars to peace was declared, we being within a few days' exchange. Some of the citizens of Raleigh, inmarch of this place, returned, gathered up the | cluding a Capt. Garricker (I think was the bones of our loved ones, and buried them in | name), of the Home Guards, interested themselves in behalf of the poor fellows, and we had the satisfaction of seeing them aboard an amto Newman, Ga., where we took train to Atlanta. | bulance bound for the hospital, with a little The last six miles from East Point to Atlanta | money and some provisions, including a pair was made on foot, directly in the rear of their of chickens, procured by contributions by the fortifications. We realized as never before officers for their special use, which we were asthat there was something in front of Sherman, sured they should have. I have the names of as we made this inspection tour of their men, guns, sand-bags. Don't think I ever saw so of any of their friends, I should be glad to hear much sand before or since, excepting at New from them through The National Tribune across her bows, a signal to heave to. She paid accounts and the mails, was passing from the no attention to us, but kept right on her course, Nahant to a transport, was capsized in a heavy or by letter: Serg't John F. Arminger, Purnell which was of special interest to me. A rebel Major-General rode along with his large staff, Columbus, O.; Alex. Bland, 1st Ky. Cav., Gar-An incident happened as we marched along Legion, Baltimore, Md.; Hiram V. Wolcott (or and on inquiring of one of our guards, ascer- rett County, Ky.; John E. McKee, 30th or 31st and the way her sails came down by the run matter would have been lost. Giles suffered tained it to be Gen. Hardee. I can hardly describe my feelings at the time, for it was this 67th N. Y., Scio, N. Y.-L. D. Phklps, Ex-

He Meant Ambush. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: You appear It will not now be long until we are all numbered with the majority, and not half the war call to the minds of our company who may on my memory.

Landing, Mo., the loss on the Union side being | no doubt, of how she had fooled one of Uncle of hearing our guns once more, if we were placed about 50 killed and wounded. In the evening Sam's frigates. we went into camp at Liberty, Mo., a few miles | Early next morning a large man of war wounded with us. As was natural, the men another one, and within an hour or two quite were excited, and were inclined to give their a fleet appeared on the horizon. "What views of the fight, as well as of the good cause is up now?" seemed to-be the query. It we had voluntarily enlisted in. Among us was was soon whispered about, however, that we a brave and in every respect a good soldier, | would have work enough before night on our who was always ready to do his duty when hands. The decks were cleared for action; shot called upon, but who was rather awkward in and shell were hoisted up from below. Gunner appearance and of very loose muscle. His Mac was busy with his shell and fuse; the the breeze, and, perhaps, like all of us, was surgical instruments for carving purposes. The much younger then than now, and less cul- fleet was now almost close aboard, and looked

tion among the boys, making a few gestures | Cumberland. The transports Adelaide and with his long arms, and looking desperate, ex- George Peabody were loaded with troops, the parade-ground. The remainder of the pressing by his actions that he wished to be which were commanded by Gen. B. F. Butler.

heard, and remarked: "Say, boys, just think of one of our boys, poor D-, lying over there in that big rebel school-house, shot full of holes-going to die the only sailing ship in the fleet. -just because he was brave, and wouldn't throw down his gan to them dang 'Secesh.' I however, and should I live to attain the age of | tell you, boys, it makes my blood just bile. I

16th lil. didn't get up in time to help us out. the afternoon. The rebels replied with spirit, we would come out and have a little fun, and few weeks while my wound was healing. My by this time the cussed thing would be over, this engagement the fleet never lost a man, and fire was given I did not hear it, but there was a servant (Doc) was with me, and was indefat- and we would go home and see our folks. Some of you know our old stock, and that we all Butler landed some of his troops in the surf-

"Now, I'm going to tell you all what I intend to do if D does die; I'll fight this cuss- were left who had not already taken refuge in demned man in my front fell back on his cofed war to the bitterend, and then go home and commence to lay in 'ambier' for Copperheads." | Fort Clark was concerned. Should the subject of this sketch-James T. wheels went above ground and sometimes be- bumbly beg his forgiveness, and feel sorry for treme end of Cape Hatteras, commanding the

Who Stole the Hams? National importance. Hence I feel at liberty and 11-inch Dahlgrens were too much for the the law carried out. to continue the subject, and yet it is only those old Commodore. Night coming on and a storm who participated that can fully appreciate the thought. The soldier who had fully expected cape was not desirable. The Cumberland to occupy a Southern prison-pen, with all its being a sailing frigate, received orders to attendant horrors, suddenly realizing the fact baul off and stand out to sea for the night. the fever myself. I believe we lost 70 men that liberty was his, had indeed occasion to About 3 o'clock next morning we stood in again. from yellow fever.—Convers Howe, Co. I, sing the sweet refrain, "Who stole the hams?" A thick fog had sprung up during the night 15th Conn., Pomona, Cal.

Johnnies had a chattel mortgage on, and many a hand in the fracas, sailing inside of the whole cars and about a million rations. We stowed sails and went to our guns. An addition had had all of the most delicious ham, nicely | right ahead of the Cumberland. the Michigan boys from their most arduous Butler had not been idle all this time. He had song oftenest heard was

Who stole the bam Way down at Beaver Dam ?" I should like to hear from the boys, as we are comrades still, fighting under the old flag overboard was she released. Seven hundred for our just rights .- I. H. GRIFFIN, Cos. C. and evercome by Hood's Sarsaparilla. 100 doses \$1. H, 1st Mich. Cav., Bay City, Mich.

> An Expert on Typewriters. [Merchant Traveler.]

"Can you manage a typewriter?" asked one married lady of another. "Can I manage a typewriter? I should say homely that John is almost afraid of her. The | who would not take it, but said to him: "There

Consumption Surely Cured. mind the bruises, you can get to that point where you can fall in before a dozen people, but as to getting out, you had better put in another week in falling down stairs and bringing up gracefully in the hall.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glid to send two bottles of my remedy page to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. Addrosa. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl Bt., R. Y.

Bombardment and Capture of Forts Hatteras and Clark.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Early in the month of August, 1861, sealed instructions were received by Capt, Marston to proceed to orders were, with the exception, perhaps, of | S. S. Cumberland, Glougester, Mass. our commander. The boys were given to understand, however, that the vicinity of Cape Hatteras was our destination. Not very encouraging news to an old salt whose ambition | How the U. S. S. Lehigh was Rescued from a Perilis rather to keep away from that dreaded cape of storms and squalls, rocks and wrecks; but orders are orders aboard of a man-of-war, and must be obeyed at any cost, and so we soon found ourselves in the vicinity, cruising off most daring and conspicuous part. While in and on, or we might term it latitude sailing. Charleston harbor, in the latter part of 1863, Prize money loomed up largely in our eyes, and a sharp lookout was kept from aloft. Our short cruise was a very pleasant one, however. Old Hatteras did not even give us a reefing breeze. In fact, the old cape seemed to smile on us in the way of pleasant weather. One afternoon a storm seemed to be brewing.

Heavy, dark storm-clouds came gathering on the eastern horizon. All signs pointed to a heavy squall. Light sails were taken in and everything was snug down, ready to receive it. The night grew inky dark; an occasional flash of lightning lit up the scene with a lurid glare. What little wind there was came from the southwest; the sea was as smooth as a millpond. Between 9 and 10 o'clock at night we could hear the distant rumbling of a steamer's paddle-wheels. The ship's lights were up in their places, and every lookout was at his post. The pounding of those paddles became more distinct every moment and coming toward us, so that finally all hands came to the conclusion that she was making right for us. We were getting very uneasy. Would she run us down? Surely, she could see our lights. The officer of fortable. In spite of this, and the fact that the deck sent the messenger boy for Capt, Marston. That worthy old man, his hair as white as the driven snow, his age somewhere between 75 and 80, was all excitement. He after much trouble the hawser attached. When seemed to lose his head, for instead of letting | nearly back to the Nahant the hawser was cut her come as near as possible, within hailing distance, and finding out who and what she was, he ordered up the Cumberland's private | made for the Lehigh again with the hawser, and signal wights. The effect was like magic, for the steamer turned tail to and went dead to windward as fast as her paddles could earry personally complimented the three for their her. It was the opinion of officers and crew that this steamer was nothing more nor less than the rebel privateer Sumter, commanded by Capt. Semmes, an ex-United States naval officer, who of course had all the signal codes of the old navy with him, no doubt. But what was he doing off Hatteras? I will tell you. rowed him mentioned. About a year later Hatteras Inlet was her rendezvous of storage. Ample proof of this came to hard after the and Williams by Secretary Welles. Admiral capture of Fort Hatteras, which was full of Porter, in his history, gives the credit of the contraband goods of all kinds. These goods were snipped up through Albemarle Sound

A few nights after this episode, about 11 o'clock, the lookout reported a sail off the starboard bow. We made for her, and fired a shot | boat in which was the Paymaster with his We then gave her a solid shot, which landed sea, and had it not been for Giles, who spon General who had furnished us our tactics in Prisoner of War, Captain, Co. K, 8th Pa. Cav., schooner. The minute the boat touched her down man, though only about 40 years old at side we jumped aboard with cutlasses and revolvers, but we couldn't see anyone to fightnot a soul being on deck. The Captain and to be the medium through which many old two of his crew were found crouched down besoldiers find space to recall reminiscences of hind the after-cabin, seemingly paralyzed with our late war, both terrible as well as laughable. | fright. The rest of the crew-who, by the way, were all darkies-were down forward in the forecastle. Papers were examined, and then history can ever be told. I have many times | we pulled back to our ship to report. Another thought of a circumstance, which I wish to re- officer (Lieut. Thomas O. Selfridge) was sent back to further overhaul her. This officer rehave heard it and may yet be living. It was ported back not very satisfactorily; things did we had our fill of them, for there were plenty It occurred during the first six months of the on deck. She hailed from Matanzas, bound war, on Sept. 17, 1861. About this date our for Nassau. Notwithstanding the remonstrance regiment had its first engagement that amount- from Lieut. Selfridge, Capt. Marston released ed to anything like a battle at Blue Mills her, and she went on her way rejoicing, proud,

rebels had made good use of it.

body seemed to swing to and fro like a limb in | Surgeons were looking after their lint and tured. He appeared to be in a deep study over | quite formidable. It consisted of the Flagship Minnesota, Admiral Stringham commanding; Finally he came up and took a central posi- Wabash, Monticello, Harriet Lane, Fanny, and A signal came from the flagship for the Cumberland to have a hawser ready for the Wabash, to be taken in tow by that ship, as we were

The ships were ranged in line within about a thousand yards of Fort Clark, with the transports in the background. A vigorous bombardment commenced, which lasted late into "Boys, when we enlisted to fight I thought | but their shots could not reach us, all falling short, so the fight was rather one sided. In I doubt if a single shot struck a ship. Gen. boats, and the boys made a charge for the works with fixed bayonets, and drove out what rebels

Admiral Stringham signaled to steam G .- be living, and take exceptions to it, I will | shead for Fort Hatterss, situated on the exmanded by an old ex-naval officer, Commodore the man's body and fired. The Surgeon told resistance, and did some damage to the ship's the man was senseless and virtually dead, and EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: This chest- rigging, and a few of the boys were wounded, the wounds were fatal; but as his heart still nut belongs to the boys, and in this case is of if I remember, but no lives were lost. Our 9 The day after the battle of the Wilderness with quite a breeze from the eastward, but at

Spottsylvania, and held that very important | mounted by the heavy guns of the fleet. The task. From Beaver Dam to Malvern Hill the invested the fort on the land side, and cut off off, and not until she had thrown her battery and fifty prisoners and their equipments, with all the stores and ordnance the fort contained, fell into our hands. The inlet having been a and would like to know.-George F. Stewrendezvous for the Sumter and her piratical consorts, the capture was quite an important one. The prisoners were taken aboard of the Minnesota and sent to New York. Old Commodore Barron also went aboard, but no side so. I made three leave my husband's office | boys greeted him as he came over the gangway. within the last two months, and the last is so | He handed his sword to Admiral Stringham

management of a typewriter is an art, but I've are your quarters, sir," pointing to them, and got it down fine." Thus ended the first naval expedition of the war, and with it was closed one of the many Hatteras Inlet, through North Carolina. The Cumberland was ordered to Hampton Roads. It was her last cruise. Anchored off Newport It was her last cruise. Anchored off Newport | Write to E. A. Armstrong, Detroit, Mich., for | Wishes to say that the veterans will sustain | By Peck's Pat. Invisible Tubular Ear Cushions. Ill. | News, she performed blockade and guard duty, his G.A.R. or S. of V. Price List. Sent free. | Corporal Tanner in his acts of justice to the book free. Call or write F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N. Y.

FIRST NAVAL EXPEDITION. and never left it, but fought a good fight with the rebel ironclad Merrimac, which revolutionized the naval arghitecture of the world, The bones of the old Cumberland lie in the same spot, with the murmurs of the river James time give you an account of that engagement sea, the instructions not to be opened until a as a participant and eye-witness of the followcertain number of miles had been made. Of | ing day's battle between the two ironclads course everybody was ignorant of what those | Monitor and Merrimaci-William Reblin, U.

A BOY'S BRAVERY.

ous Position. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: One of the most thrilling incidents which occurred during the war was that in which a mere boy acted a one of the steamers under Admiral Dahlgren's command, the Lehigh, went aground (Nov. 16) within easy range of the rebel forts, and it was necessary for quick action to be taken in order to save her. At the time Dahlgren was on the Nahant, the only vessel then near enough to render timely aid. An attempt was made by the Surgeon of the Lehigh, Dr. Langshaw, with two men who rowed him, George Leland and Thomas Irving, to pass a hawser from the Lehigh to the Nahant, but after the line had been received it parted, and Langshaw staid on the Nahant. Volunteers were called for by Admiral Dahlgren to pass another hawser. First to respond was the boy, Frank S. Giles, only 16 years old, and he was joined by two seamen, Horatio N. Young and William Williams. The dingy was lowered and the brave little party started for the Lehigh. Meanwhile the dilemma of the Lehigh had been discovered at the forts and they forthwith took advantage of the embarrassed position of the two vessels to pour in a fire of shot and shell upon them, making the neighborhood most uncoma heavy sea was running, which made it difficult to properly handle the small boat, the side of the Lehigh was finally reached, and away by a shot from the enemy. Nothing daunted, Giles ordered the boat put about and succeeded in once more attaching it. Arrived on the deck of the Nahant, Admiral Dahlgren persistency and daring, and Giles was advanced in rank on the spot, while the two others were honorably mentioned to the Secretary of the Navy, besides a General Order being issued to be read on all the ships in the fleet. So also were Dr. Langshaw and the two men who medals of honor were awarded Giles, Young affair to Surgeon Langshaw, but inasmuch as the Doctor did not accomplish what he attempted, to the rebel army before Richmond. This inlet | though his bravery and readiness were unseemed to be a mighty handy place, and the doubted, this is hardly fair, it would seem, to Giles and the men with him. Giles several times made himself conspicuous by his brave conduct. While in Charleston harbor in 1864, a the present writing.

NEW BERNE, N. C.

Military Execution and Yellow Peyer at that Place. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I am not going to inflict a long article on your patient readers, but I fee! that some little explanation is due regarding the military execution at New Berne, referred to by M. W. Grey in THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE of April 25.

As I was one of the firing squad in that affair, I think I know something about it. The 15th Conn. was doing provost duty in New Berne, N. C. One morning in the Summer of 1864, after guard mounting, a detail of 60-not 10-men was made to act as a firing squad on was ordered out for drill. The Lieutenant, who had command of the detail, was evidently very nervous. Many of the men were recruits, and had never loaded or fired their muskets. I had been in the regiment six months, and had never been ordered to load my musket, and had only fired it once, and then I was reprimanded. The Lieutenant got in front of the detail and put us through the manual of arms very rapidly. He gave the order Ready-Aim-Fire! so rapidly that those in the rear rank could hardly get their pieces to the shoulder before the command fire would be given. As many of the men had never fired a musket, and some of them not a gun of any kind, I had grave doubts regarding the result of the execution; but I resolved to do my duty, although it was a very disagreeable one. The next morning we were called out very early, but even then it was so hot and sultry that some of the men fainted in the ranks before we left facts are well stated by Comrade Grey, only there were 60 men instead of 10. Eight of the muskets were loaded by the Sergeant, Eight of the men in each platoon were to fire at the word, and the two on the right to reserve

their fire for an emergency. I was next to the last man in the rear rank on the left of our squad of 10. When the men were prepared for execution, the Lieutenant in command gave his orders in the same hurried way, and someone on the extreme left fired his musket at the command aim. If the command scattering volley all along the line, and the condemued men commenced to fall back on their coffins. Being in the rear rank, I could not get my piece in position to fire before the con-Fort flatteras; but our work was done as far as fin. I could see that he was hit in the neck and head. As soon as the firing ceased the Surgeons came forward and examined the men; only one-the man in front of my squad-was alive, and Maj. Holcombe called one of the reserve forward, who placed his musket close to Barron. The old Commodore made a stout me afterwards, when I was in the hospital, that continued to beat faintly, he decided to have

As to the yellow fever, I was all through that. Soon after the disease broke out in our regiment I was detached as assistant in the

Who Captured the Battery at Resaca? EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Seeing an article in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, entitled "Battle of Resaca," from the pen of Lewis of them belonged to the Pennsylvania Reserves. | fleet a little ahead and out of range of the guns | Capt. George R. Shaw. If I am not mistaken We also captured and destroyed two trains of of the fleet, where we anchored, triced up our the battery captured at Resaca was taken on away all the coffee and sugar possible, and been made during the night or morning to our Third Division, Twentieth Corps, Gen. Joe when the station had burnt to the ground we fleet by the arrival of the frigate, who lay Hooker commanding corps." In "Michigan in cooked, we could carry away. We remained The bombardment lasted until nearly noon, at the station until morning, then marched to and the guns of the fort were nearly all disparticipated in a charge on the enemy at Rethe War," page 394, is the following: "On the position until relieved by the infantry, which | white flag of surrender was hoisted to the | battery, capturing the entire battery of four saca. With the brigade we charged a rebel in this case happened to be the Pennsylvania | breeze from the fort; signals to cease firing | guns under a heavy fire from the enemy's in-Reserves; and it was here the mounted band | were hoisted on the flagship, while prepara- fantry. Our brave commander, Col. Henry C. attached to the Michigan Cavalry Brigade- tions were made to receive the surrender. The Gilbert, received a mortal wound while cheer-Gen. Custer commanding-formed to the rear | Harriet Lane, a light-draft gunboat, started to | ing on and leading his men to the charge. of that thin skirmish-line mentioned by Jas. go through the inlet to capture some of the Capt. C. H. Calmeri was killed in the H. Mills, 11th Pa. Reserves, and played "Hail rebel musketo fleet who were carrying off charge at the muzzle of one of the enemy's Columbia" for the boys whilst they relieved stores and rebel troops from the fort. But Gen. guns, while at the head of his company. In this charge the regiment lost 14 killed and 66 wounded." If I am wrong I should be pleased all communication. The Harriet Lane got to have some of the communication were in one aground in going through the inlet, striking a of the lines passed over, and who had been sand bar; the Susquehanna could not pull her | fighting up to the time of the charge, tell who it was that took the guns at Resaca, said to be the only ones taken on the campaign. I thought I was there, but if Capt, Shaw or Blandin are right I don't know where I was,

> Ayer's Sarsaparilla never before equaled its present daily record of marvelous cures. Had Seen Prairies.

[New York Weckly.] Fond Mother-" Yes, the dear little fellow is just full of good impulses. Eddie, if you were rich what would you do with your money?" Eddie (who has traveled some)-" I'd buy a poor little boys out there to throw at cats." Write to E. A. Armstrong, Detroit, Mich., for

PICKET SHOTS.

singing the requiem. I may at some future From Alert Comrades All Along the

Information Asked and Given. D. A. O'Mara, Secretary 59th N. Y. Association, Station D. New York City, says that Comrade Capt. E. A. Dapper, 11 Canal street, Grand Rapids, Mich., was chosen Historian of the regiment at the Reunion held at Gettysburg July 3. In order to make the history more interesting, it will be necessary for the comrades to consider themselves a committee on reminiscences, to give the facts in regard to the time of enlistment, term of service, battles participated in, losses in battle, and circumstances of wounds being received, pensions, and prisoners of war. Incidents of camp life, serious or humorousin fact, everything relating to the organization of the regiment will help to make up the his-

Lewis B. Clewell, Co. I, 153d Pa., Bushkill Center, Pa., says that John Alphus, Co. I, 91st N. Y., who was injured while stationed at Key West, Florida, desires the addresses of Comrades Besal, Wm. Sherman, Eckert, and Kissner. H. C. Green, Bay City, Mich., asks if any of the comrades of Sherman's army who were at Goldsboro, N. C., in the Spring of '65 can tell him the name of the soldier shot at Goldsboro, as the result of a court-martial; for what crime committed, and what regiment he belonged to. He saw the shooting and heard something of the circumstances of the crime, but they have escaped his memory. The matter has been brought to his attention and information sought as to the facts and circumstances of trial and execution. An early reply is desired | at East Wilton, Me. He is a veteran of the from any comrade knowing the facts.

addresses of the sailors who served on either afterwards Gen. Harney, the noted Indian the sloop-of-war St. Louis or the flagship Wa- fighter. The expedition, under the command bash during the rebellion. Commodore Dahl- of Col. Zach. Taylor, later President, started gren commanded the Wabash, and Capt. Gibson | from Fort Prairie Du Chien, in April, 1832, and (or Poore) the St. Louis.

S. J. Arnett, Co. G, 35th Iowa, Madison, Neb., was wounded at Yellow Bayou, La., on Banks's expedition up Red River, and sent north to St. | war. Louis. When the boat landed at Natchez, a | S. E. Chaney, Co. C, 102d Ill., Ainsworth, Neb. man dressed in citizen's clothes went to work until they arrived at Jefferson Barracks. The | would like to hear from Mr. Hood, the editor they were among the wounded.

S. B. Terry, Co. K, 4th Iowa Cav., Independence, Mo., has to thank THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE that, through its columns, the writer has his regiment during all this campaign, ors. From careful estimates, it is now thought | Huntsville, Ala., to communicate with her.

Del., and wishes some comrade to inform him | thy comrade. when and where a Reunion of the regiment or company will take place.

L. S. Tyler, Co. H, 15th Iowa, Salem, Mass., would like the addresses of Robert W. Cross, Captain, Co. H, 23d Iowa; Benj. F. Stevens, Lieutenant-Colonel, 85th U. S. C. T.; Cyrus F. Martin, 6th Iowa Cav. and U. S. C. T.; T. Wesley Hammond, Lieutenant, 5th U.S. C. H. A .all formerly of the 15th Iowa; also the date of the fight at Houston, Mo., when Lieut.-Col. C. W. Dunlap, 21st Iowa, was wounded in hand and breast. He was killed in the charge on Vicksburg May 22, 1863.

J. W. Howard, Co. H. 57th N. Y., Windham, N. Y., attended the dedication of his regiment's monument at Gettysburg June 29. He expected to see a goodly number of his comrades, but there were but two-Lieut. Middleton and the old Drum-Major. He wants to know what has become of all the members, and thinks that | dead man, who says that if he could have seen the next morning. In the afternoon the detail by asking for correspondence through THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE the boys will certainly answer, as they must take it, or if they do not they should.

Comments and Corrections. Fred R. Smith, Co. B, 37th Wis., Fredonia, Kan., takes issue with Comrade Spear, 57th Mass., in his account of the mine explosion at Petersburg. Spear said they were ordered to advance, without making a noise, as close to the rebel position as possible, and when within 50 yards they deployed, and then lay down to await the explosion. The writer says that the comrade's command was in the rear of the breastworks, then held by the First Brigade, First Division, Ninth Corps, and not a man, white or black, went beyond the works occupied by this brigade until after the explosion. Gen. Bartlett stood within 10 feet of the writer, a little to the rear, when the explosion took

George B. White, Past Commander John A. Andrew Post, No. 15, Boston, Mass., says that in the issue of July 18, under the heading "A Fraud," the comrades of Peyton, Cal., complain of a swindler named John Phillips, who claims to be deaf and dumb and to belong to John A. Andrew Post, of Massachusetts. The writer says no person named John Phillips is a member of that Post now, has not been for certainly eight years, and he does not think such a man ever belonged to it. He would like to have a description and the dates of his operations.

John I. Weir, Co. K, 110th Ohio, Jetmore, Kan., says that it has been said of Gen. Milroy that he would have gone against the whole Confederacy with "nine men and a Corporal." He thinks Comrade T.W. Hibbs must have been mistaken about being taken on June 15, as all the fighting was done on the 13th, 14th, and the early morning of the 15th, Dr. Celso Pierucci, Surgeon, U. S. Army,

Orange Hights, Fla., having heard a rumor of the establishment of a Soldiers' Home in Florida, says that the veterans in his section are in favor of such a movement. Orange Hights has everything that can be desired to make a Home attractive and comfortable: good climate, water, plenty of vegetables and fruits, good railroad accommodations, and located by Lake St. Fe, where there is good war. fishing. There is a G.A.R. Post of 23 members Fre at Orange Hights, with a prospect of the membership being doubled the coming season. Henry Norton, 8th N. Y. Cav., Norwich, N. Y., says the comrades of the Sixth, Eighth and

that battle. He would like the men who are Tennessee and Alabama. N. Y. Cav.

veterans of his section are in favor of the man- | union during the coming Encampment at Milner in which the Pension Department is car- | waukee, and wish that some member residing ried on by Corp'l Tauner. He believes in let- in that place would make the arrangements for ting the rebels howl to their heart's content. | the same, W. W. Church, Co. K, 65th Ill., Creston, Ill., J. C. Wilcox, First Lieutenant, Co. B, 9th wishes to correct R. C. Rice's statement about | Mo. Cav., Sedalis, Mo., says that there were 18 where Gens. Cleburne's and Adams's horses pairs of brothers in his company, besides Jas, fell at Franklin. The writer's regiment was Goodwin and his four sons, members of the some 50 rods to the left of the cotton-gin, and same company, and the Captain and the Sec-Gen. Adams's horse fell within a rod of the front of his company. The General, although thinks this a pretty good showing of family badly wounded and fast bleeding to death, ties in a company of Missouri border ruffians. managed to get off his horse and drag himself F. X. W., Cimarron, Kan., says that upon away from the animal, which was struggling flercely. During a lull in the firing a squad of | to the conclusion that there never went into the writer's regiment went out over the works with canteens of water to succor the wounded | vided regiment; for it had a Pain for Colonel; rebels, who were lying in front and calling Mersy for Lieutenant-Colonel; a Coon for Mapitcously for water, and then Gen. Adams was jor; a Kitchen for Adjutant; a Wagner for found dead.

Give Them Their Dues. W. N. Russ, Co. A, 1st N. C., says that the Union soldiers are not recognized in the Custom House and postoffice at Newberne, N. C. A rebel soldier has charge of both these Government offices, while there are plenty of men who fought for the old flag throughout the war in that section who are fully competent to occupy ART, Co. I, 19th Mich., Second Brigade, Third the positions. A petition will shortly be pre-Division, Twentieth Corps, Bainbridge, Mich. sented to the President, which the writer hopes will receive prompt attention.

J. H. S., Oak wood, O., says that considerable feeling has been aroused among the veterans of that section at the appointment of a Mugwump as Postmaster at his place. An old veteran who had served over four years, and been severely wounded twice, and who is now disabled, was the people's choice and was backed by the G.A.R. Post. The comrade was fully competent to perform the duties of the office, but the loopholes for rebel supplies to Richmond, via billion stones and take 'em out to Iowa for the politicians and heelers secured the appointment for the other fellow.

W. Austin, 6th W. Va. Cav., Windfall, Ind.

old soldiers. There has been nothing unreasonable asked for by the boys, and all loyal citizens concede this. The writer says the Post to which he belongs, and which has a membership of 60, buried five comrades last year, whose families would probably have been dragged over the hill to the poorhouse" had it not been for the veterans taking care of them.

Christian Stucky, Co. F, 19th Ohio, says that he is getting tired of hearing so much from the soldier-haters about pension frauds, etc., and thinks that if these parties had gone to the front and received from 20 to 25 cents a day and taken their chances of being killed or maimed, they would not have begun on that

J. C. Phelps, Co. G. 7th Ill., Seaton, Ore., would like to know if Assistant Postmaster Clarkson proposes to ignore the veterans. Mrs. H. J. Dickey, the wife of a Democrat, was recently appointed Postmaster, when the writer, who is a pensioner and served through the war, was an applicant. The writer walked 17 miles and back to vote for Harrison, and his reward is that Mrs. D. gets the office and he is left out. George O. Pumphrey, Sergeant, Co. E, 99th Ind., Julian, Ind., wishes to say to his old comrades that we have the "underholt" on the men who stayed at home from '61 to '65, and robbed the widows and old fathers of those who soldiers to-day. Let the soldier-haters kick certificate, with fac-nimiles of our signatures at as much as they please; when the vets get tached, in its advertisements." their rights from the Government it will make no difference to the boys.

There are several letters in this office for "Alberta," Rahway, N. J., they having been sent to Rahway and returned unclaimed. If we do not hear from her in a short time the letters will be sent back to the writers.

Gustavus Pease, 8th Me., Bean's Corner, Me., says that his uncle, Gideon L. Pease, is living Black Hawk war, serving in Co. K, 1st U. S. George P. Trowbridge, Joliet, Ill., wants the Inf., commanded by Capt. William S. Harney, chased the Indians nearly 400 miles, totally routing them. The veteran is very anxious to hear from the survivors of the above-mentioned

who was detailed as an Orderly on Gen. Steedhelping the wounded, and remained at this man's staff at Nashville, in December, 1864, writer would like to know the man's name and of the Chattanooga Gazette and Postmaster at address. Hank Myers and Cyrus Herry, of | Chattanooga during the Winter of 1864, '65. Richmond, Ind., will remember the man, as | He would also like to hear from any of the comrades who were at Gen. Steedman's headquarters about the time of the battle of Nashville. The writer was on detached service from

now ready for roster the names of more than Mrs. Elizabeth Eberhardt, Columbia City, 100 survivors of Cahaba and Meridian prisons, Ind., is widow of Alfred Eberhardt, Co. A, 102d and he wishes all persons knowing the names | Ohio, and wishes any of her husband's comand addresses of widows and children of de- rades who remember of his receiving an injury ceased comrades from the above prisons to send | through the lungs with the butt-end of a musket them to him to be enrolled with the surviv- in the hands of a rebel in an encounter near that the Sultana disaster and death since the | Comrade Asa Wren recently lost all his prop-

war has thinned the 3,000 comrades of Cahaba | erty by fire. Comrades E. T. Lee and H. H prison to less than 200. Write names and ad- Saint, Monticello, Ill., are a committee to solicit aid for Comrade Wren, and any desiring to Anna M. Beck, Tredyffrin, Chester Co., Pa., assist him can send their contributions to them, says that her father is a veteran of Co. A, 4th | and they will be thankfully received by a wor-N. C. Buswell, Colonel 93d Ill., says that

Osro Huckins, of Neponset, Ill., claims to be the youngest soldier of the war. He was born June 22, 1848, and enlisted March 22, 1862, being then but 13 years and nine months old. He re-enlisted at Knoxville, Tenn., in Co. K, Boyd, Lieutenant, Co. B, 34th Iowa; Frank U. | March 13, 1864, when but 15 years and eight

> born Jan. 23, 1848, and volunteered on Aug. 19, 1862. He was a prisoner on Belle Isle in the Fall and Winter of 1863, and returned to his regiment in May, 1864, remaining in the CHITCHCY ranks from the Wilderness to Appomattox. W. R. Harris, 35th Ky. M't'd Inf., Tecumseh Neb., says that some time ago he asked in this paper for the addresses of certain parties, and was told that one of the men sought was dead. He has received a letter from the supposed him last Fall making speeches for Comrade Harrison he would have thought him a pretty lively corpse, but that he has been totally blind for 19 years, and has never drawn a pension; besides having a family of children. The writer would like to hear from his old comrades. William M. Brown, Valentine, Mo., wants to correspond with a soldier's widow. He is 48

years old. H. F. Lander, Co. H, 130th Ind., Lock Box 28, Kingfisher, Oklahoma, wishes to correspond with some old soldier's widow or daughter. He is 49 years old, and says his beauty will never kill him.

Lost and Found.

William Aderholt, Vernon, Ill., has the discharge of Hasting Freeman, of Masterson's Co. (C), 5th Tenn. Was discharged at Convalescent Camp, Va., Feb. 16, 1863. He died at the writer's house, in Tennessee, May 23, 1866, of consumption.

J. Fortney, Quartermaster-Sergeant, Co. L. 3d W. Va. Cav., City Engineer, Fort Scott, Kan., recently found a watch while excavating one of the streets of his city. It is a heavy hunting-case Elgin, with this inscription on the reverse side of the case: "Presented to Lieut. E. W. Baker by members of Co. B, 186th Ohio." There may possibly be a mistake in the number of the regiment, which may be the 136th. He will be glad to return the watch to whomsoever is entitled to receive it. Albert Harrell, Adjutant, Upton Post, Pueblo, Colo., has the discharge of Stephen C. Springer, Co, D, 17th Mich. He died near Pueblo about Oct. 15, 1888, and left a homestead not proved

Charles W. Granniss, Fair Haven, Conn., found on the field of Fredericksburg the day after the fight, a medal having on one side "To Samuel Phillips, Co. A, 55th Mass." On the other side, "In the war of 1861, 2, 3. Union." W. A. Smith, Berlin, Mich., lost his discharge from Co. A, 3d Mich., in Washington, D. C., and would be willing to pay for its return.

Random Shots. John Homer, Co. H. 46th Pa., Soldiers' Home, Leavenworth, Kan., would like to hear from any of the comrades of his regiment, not having seen or heard from any of them since the

. Fred Diener, Co. G. 7th Pa. Cav., Milburn, N. J., wishes that the members of Minty's Brigade would wake up. He is sure that it did enough good service to make interesting reading. He never sees anything from the gallant Nineteenth Corps have had so much to say organization, and would like to have some about what they did at Cedar Creek, that he | member who is competent write something desires to say that the cavalry had a hand in about the campaigns of 1862, '63, in Kentucky,

writing these articles to read the congratula- | Calvin Benson, Dutch Mills, Ark., would be tory order of Gen. Custer to the cavalry, which can be found in the writer's history of the Sth Thos. S. Hawley, M. D., 3065 Eastern Ave., St. Louis, Mo., says that many members of the W. P. Lyon, Corinth, N. Y., says that the old Live Eagle Brigade desire to have a Re-

> ond Lientenant were married to sisters. He looking over the roster of the 9th Ill. he came the service of the United States a better pro-Sergeant-Major; a Weather for Drum-Major; a Saltman for Bugler; a Fisher for Cook; a Haws for Captain; a Rollman for Lieutenant; a Greaser for Sergeant; a Swine for Corporal,

and a Klock for private. L. F. Feland, Co. E, 15th Ky. Cav., West Plains, Mo., says that if any comrades are desirous of changing their locations they will do well to investigate the claims of Howell County, Mo., where there are cheap lands, good climate and plenty of fruit of all kinds.

Have you tried "Tansill's Punch" Cigar? Vengeance.

[New York Weekly.]

First Clubman-"What did you blackball Goodman for? You don't even know him." Second Clubman-" No, I never spoke to him in my life; but I hate him and his whole family. They live in the flat below us, and they have corn beef and cabbage three times weok."

Hearing Perfectly Restored

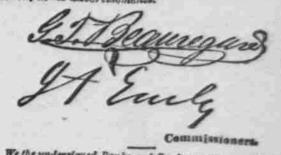
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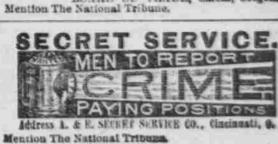




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